



# Preserving Paradise

Maintaining historic buildings in one of the snowiest places on Earth is a mountain of a job!



Paradise has long been a destination for people attracted to Mount Rainier. In 1886, early entrepreneurs began providing visitor services at Paradise, including a coffee shop and a tent camp. The need for visitor facilities has grown and changed over the years. With Mount Rainier established in 1899, an influx of campers and sightseers sought out its highcountry meadows. Early visitors overwhelmingly chose to make Paradise either their destination or base of operations. Thus, Paradise was established as the center of visitor activity even before it could be reached by road.

Paradise Inn opened for business in 1917, providing an alternative to the rugged tent camps that existed at the time. The Paradise Inn consists of two structures, the Inn and the Annex, which are connected by the snowbridge. The Annex was constructed in 1920 and provides 79 guest rooms, over half of all the overnight lodging in the park.

Much of Paradise’s 1920s village-like development has changed throughout the years. Even so, in 1990, the roads, buildings and trails that remained were designated a National Historic Landmark District.  
*Continued on page 5*



## Welcome...

... to Mount Rainier National Park, a crown jewel of the Pacific Northwest and of the National Park System!

We are proud to announce that the Paradise Inn Annex rehabilitation is complete and this National Historic Landmark along with the rest of the Inn is once again serving park visitors this summer. We celebrate the efforts of all involved in the specialized work required to rehabilitate this important part of our heritage.

The renovation of the Paradise Inn represents the kind of major investments the National Park Service is making across the country to preserve our heritage while simultaneously reducing our maintenance backlog. This work is funded through a combination of concession franchise fees, park entrance fees, and congressional appropriations. As a result of these wise investments the Paradise Inn, which so many hold dear in their hearts, will be a part of memories of generations of visitors to come.

We invite you to stop by the Paradise Inn for a night, a meal, or to find a memento in the gift shop. If nothing else, wander through the lobby, or sit for a while and soak in the ambiance and rich history of this rustic landmark.

Chip Jenkins  
Superintendent

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### Keep in Touch!

Mount Rainier National Park  
[www.nps.gov/mora](http://www.nps.gov/mora)

@MountRainierNPS



# Explore Mount Rainier National Park



Carbon River near Chenuis Falls  
JD Hascup photo

At 14,410 feet high, Mount Rainier is the tallest peak in the Cascade Range and an icon of the Pacific Northwest. While the mountain's well-known profile is visible for many miles in every direction, its alpine, glacier-clad slopes occupy only a third of Mount Rainier National Park. There are as many different sides of the park as there are views of Mount Rainier. Take the time to explore the other two-thirds of the park, and discover what lies within the shadow of the great mountain that local American Indians call "Tahoma."

Whether you are looking for wilderness solitude or historical architecture, spectacular drives or challenging hikes, Mount Rainier National Park has something for you. This issue includes information that will help you plan your activities and have a safe and enjoyable visit.

There are five major visitor areas in the park:

- Longmire (southwest)
- Paradise (south side)
- Ohanapecosh (southeast)
- Sunrise/White River (northeast)
- Carbon River/Mowich Lake (northwest)

Parking can be difficult to find on sunny summer weekends at Paradise, Sunrise, Grove of the Patriarchs, and at trailheads between Longmire and Paradise. To avoid congestion, visit these areas on weekdays, arrive early, and carpool.

If you are in the park on a busy day, you may want to explore less-visited areas to escape the biggest crowds. In taking the extra time to seek out these special places, you can immerse yourself in an old-growth forest, reflect next to a cascading waterfall, hike in virtual solitude, or just relax, take in the view, and reconnect with nature. No matter where you go in the park you will find spectacular scenery and a multitude of recreational opportunities!

## Entrance Fees

Admission to the park is \$30 per private vehicle; \$25 per motorcycle; and \$15 per person entering the park on foot or riding a bicycle. The pass can be used for seven days. A Mount Rainier National Park Annual Pass is available at park entrance stations for \$55 and is valid for a full year. Pay fees at park entrance stations or online at [yourpassnow.com](https://yourpassnow.com). Fees support projects in the park, improve visitor facilities, in part fund the education program, and pay for new exhibits in visitor centers, on trails, and at viewpoints.

Every year the National Park Service offers entrance fee free days. For complete fee information, including Annual, Active Military, Senior, and Access passes visit <https://www.nps.gov/mora/planyourvisit/fees.htm>.

## Wise Water Use

Mount Rainier and Washington State are experiencing drought conditions.

You can help park water supplies last by conserving water during your visit.

*Make every drop count!*

## Please Drive Safely!

Park roads are winding, road shoulders are narrow, and the speed limit is 35 mph in most areas. Watch for pedestrians, sightseers, bicyclists, and wildlife. Please be courteous and use pullouts to allow faster drivers to pass you safely.

**Mount Rainier National Park**

**Superintendent**  
Chip Jenkins

**Mailing Address**  
55210 238th Avenue East  
Ashford, WA 98304

**E-mail**  
[MORAInfo@nps.gov](mailto:MORAInfo@nps.gov)

**Park Headquarters**  
(360) 569-2211

**Lost and Found**  
(360) 569-6608



How Far Is It?		One Way Driving Times & Distances	
Road	Distance	Time	
Longmire to Paradise	12 miles	25 min	
Paradise to Ohanapecosh via Stevens Canyon Rd	23 miles	45 min	
Ohanapecosh to White River Entrance	18 miles	30 min	
White River Entrance to Sunrise	13 miles	45 min	
White River Entrance to Carbon River via Enumclaw	61 miles	2 hrs	
Longmire to Carbon River via Eatonville/Orting	80 miles	2.5 hrs	
Longmire to Mowich Lake via Eatonville/Orting	89 miles	3 hrs	

Drive-in Campgrounds							
Campground	Open Dates	Elev.	Sites	Group Sites	Toilets	Dump Station	Maximum RV/Trailer Length
Cougar Rock*	May 24 - Oct. 14	3,180'	173	5	Flush	Yes	RV 35'/Trailer 27'
Ohanapecosh*	May 24 - Oct. 14	1,914'	188	2	Flush	No	RV 32'/Trailer 27'
White River	June 21 - Sept. 30	4,232'	112	0	Flush	No	RV 27'/Trailer 18'
Mowich Lake	Primitive walk-in campground, tents only. 10 sites. No fee (must self-register at campground kiosk). Vault toilets, <i>no potable water</i> . No fires allowed. Elevation 4,929'; generally open July through early October, depending on road and weather conditions. Call 360-829-9639 for information.						
*Advance reservations are recommended for individual sites at Cougar Rock and Ohanapecosh Campgrounds from June 22 through the night of September 1. These can be made up to six months in advance. Reservations for group sites are recommended and are available throughout the season. These can be made up to one year in advance. To make a reservation online, go to <a href="http://www.recreation.gov">www.recreation.gov</a> or call 877-444-6777.							



# Southwest: Visit Historic Longmire

Deep in the valley of the Nisqually River, the village of Longmire preserves the history of the park’s first settlement and headquarters. The Longmire Museum is the starting point for the self-guided walking tour of the Longmire Historic District, where you can get a taste of early National Park Service rustic architecture. Follow the Trail of the Shadows to learn about the park’s first homestead and resort, next to Longmire Meadow’s mineral springs. Between Longmire and Nisqually Entrance, walk the Twin Firs Trail to view lowland old-growth forest; picnic at Kautz Creek to view the aftermath of the 1947 mudflow; or drive to Westside Road to see the dramatic results of flooding and rockfall. For great views of lava layers, glaciers, and deep glacial canyons, stop at the viewpoints along Ricksecker Point Road, between Longmire and Paradise.

**Bicycle or Hike Westside Road** A popular mountain bike route, this gravel road is 13 miles one-way with an elevation gain of approximately 1,120 feet. *Bicycles are not permitted on any park trails, or in any off-trail areas.* Bicyclists are subject to the same laws as motor vehicles. Travel safely, and always wear a helmet.

**Twin Firs** (Moderate, 0.6 miles, 30 minutes round-trip) Look for the Twin Firs wayside exhibit on the north side of the road one mile east of Kautz Creek or two miles west of Longmire. This short loop trail climbs through some of the best examples of the immense Douglas-firs that line much of the road between the Nisqually Entrance and Longmire.

**Picnic** Picnic tables and restrooms can be found at Kautz Creek, Longmire, and three miles up the road at Cougar Rock Picnic Area.

**Trail of the Shadows** (Easy, 0.7 miles, 30 minutes round-trip) Across the road from the Longmire Museum and National Park Inn, this easy loop trail circles mineral springs, a beaver pond, a historic cabin, and massive Douglas-fir and western red cedar trees. This easy trail takes you through the forested edge of a meadow filled with mineral springs. Perfect for families. Across the road, visit the Longmire Museum and ask for Junior Ranger Activity Books, or have lunch at the National Park Inn.

**Rampart Ridge** (Strenuous, 4.6 miles, 2.5 hours round-trip) The Rampart Ridge Trail branches off from the west side of the Trail of the Shadows, climbs steeply to the ridge-top, then circles back to Longmire by way of the Wonderland Trail. The lower portions of this trail climb through stands of ancient trees of various ages. Some Douglas-firs on the east side of the loop are around 1,000 years old.

**Eagle Peak** (Strenuous, 7.2 miles, 5 hours round-trip) Eagle Peak offers panoramic views of the Nisqually Valley and Mount Rainier. The lower portions of the trail climb steeply through stands of ancient Douglas-fir and younger mountain hemlock trees.

**Carter Falls** (Moderate, 2.2 miles, 2 hours round-trip) Stroll along the Paradise River from Cougar Rock Campground to Carter Falls. Forest ages vary from very young to very old, with some stands less than a century old and some more than 700 years old.

**Christine Falls** A viewpoint just off the road gives you a beautiful view of Christine Falls beneath the stone arch of the road bridge.

**Comet Falls and Van Trump Park** (Strenuous, 3.6 miles, 2.5 hours round-trip to Comet Falls) Look for diverse wildflowers in the forest and rocky canyon environments along this rugged trail, or climb another steep mile beyond the falls to a beautiful subalpine meadow.

**Narada Falls** A short but moderately steep walk takes you to a breathtaking view of Narada Falls, on the Paradise River. On a sunny day, you can often see a rainbow refracted in the cool spray of the falls.

### Emergency

Dial 911 from any phone located inside the park

## Longmire Services and Facilities

**Longmire Museum**  
(360) 569-6575  
**Open year-round**  
Ranger programs, exhibits, information, books  
**July 1 - September 30**  
9:00 am - 5:00 pm daily

**Longmire Wilderness Information Center**  
(360) 569-6650  
Wilderness camping & climbing permits, general information  
**July 1- October 14**  
7:30 am - 5:00 pm daily

**National Park Inn at Longmire**  
**Open year-round**  
Lodging, dining room  
**Front desk**  
7:00 am - 10:00 pm daily  
**Dining Room**  
**July 1 - September 2**  
7:00 am - 8:30 pm daily

**Longmire General Store**  
**Open year-round**  
Food, gifts, essentials  
**July 1 - September 2**  
9:00 am - 8:00 pm daily

**Ranger-led Programs**  
Join a park ranger for a talk, guided walk, or evening program. Programs are listed on page 11.

**Camping**  
Cougar Rock is the closest campground to Longmire. It is located to the east, between Longmire and Paradise. Firewood sales daily, 4:00 pm - 9:00 pm. Campground information is available on page 2.



Longmire Administration Building  
NPS photo

### *Shadows of the Past Living History Lantern Tour Saturday, August 24*



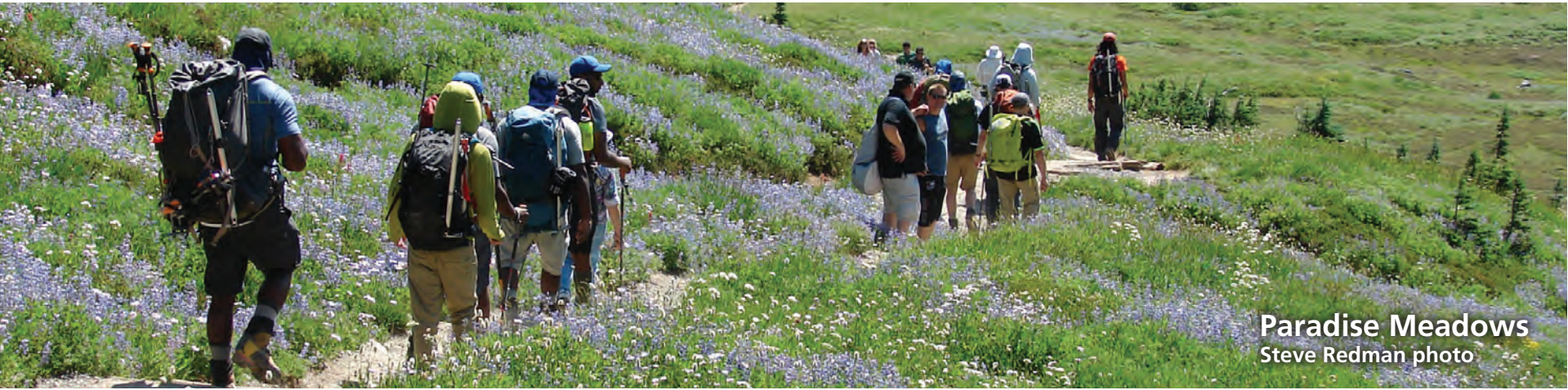
One night only!  
Meet the people who explored, settled, climbed, and protected Mount Rainier more than 100 years ago.

The free lantern tours begin in front of the National Park Inn at Longmire, rain or shine, and depart every 20 minutes from 8:30 pm until 9:30 pm.

Tours last 90 minutes. Bring a flashlight and a warm jacket. Wear sturdy shoes.



# South: Explore Paradise



Paradise Meadows  
Steve Redman photo

## Emergency

Dial 911 from any phone located inside the park

## Paradise Services and Facilities

### Paradise Henry M. Jackson Visitor Center

(360) 569-6571

**Open year-round** (open weekdays and holidays in winter)

Ranger programs, exhibits, information, theater, books, food, gifts

**July 1 - September 22**

10:00 am - 7:00 pm daily

### Paradise Jackson Visitor Center Snack Bar & Gift Shop

**Open year-round** (open weekdays and holidays in winter)

Food, gifts, books

**July 1 - September 16**

10:00 am - 6:45 pm daily

### Paradise Wilderness Information Center (Guide House)

(360) 569-6641

Wilderness camping and climbing permits, exhibits, general information

**July 1 - September 15**

7:00 am - 4:00 pm daily

### Paradise Inn

**Open May 17 - September 30**

Lodging, dining room, cafe, gift shop

**Front Desk:** open 24 hours daily

**Dining Room:**

Breakfast 7:00 am - 9:30 am

Lunch Noon - 2:00 pm

Dinner 5:30 pm - 8:30 pm

Sunday Brunch 11:30 am - 2:00 pm

**Tatoosh Cafe:** 9:00 am - 10:00 pm

**Gift Shop:** 8:00 am - 8:00 pm

Besides glaciers, rivers, and forests, this area is rich in history, offers plenty of hiking, and has breathtaking vistas and a stunning profusion of wildflowers. Plan to visit mid-week, or early or late in the day, to avoid crowds and traffic. Explore the exhibits at the visitor center and wilderness information center, dine or stay at the Paradise Inn, enjoy the meadows, take in a view of the mountain, or hike the trails.

A network of hiking trails provides access to outstanding wildflower meadows, broad views of Mount Rainier and its glaciers, and routes for skilled climbers attempting to reach the mountain’s summit. Photographers appreciate the high-country scenery at Inspiration Point and Reflection Lakes. Hikers looking for less-crowded trails might try the Lakes Trail, Mazama Ridge, and Snow Lake Trail, located just east of Paradise. Consider Nisqually Vista or Myrtle Falls for young hikers, or Alta Vista or Glacier Vista for the more ambitious. Take lots of water and sunscreen!

**Picnic** Enjoy your picnic at the main picnic area located below the lower parking lot. There are also picnic tables in the plaza outside the visitor center.

**Paradise Inn** Have a meal, stay overnight, browse the gift shop, or relax in the rustic lobby of this iconic historic inn.

**Henry M. Jackson Visitor Center** Stop in to view the exhibits, watch the film, grab a meal or a snack, visit the gift shop, and talk with a ranger.

**Paradise Wilderness Information Center (Paradise WIC)** Located in the historic Guide House, the Paradise WIC is your one-stop shop for climbing and backcountry camping permits, and hiking and climbing information. Stop by to view the climbing exhibits or to talk with a ranger.

**Nisqually Vista** (Easy, 1.2 miles, 45 minutes round-trip) Less steep than most trails at Paradise,

this route loops through flower-filled meadows and subalpine firs to a view of the Nisqually Glacier.

**Deadhorse Creek** (Moderate, 2.5 miles, 1.75 hours round-trip) The flowers in this sheltered canyon bloom later but often more luxuriantly than anywhere else. Loop back on the Skyline Trail, or continue on to Glacier Vista.

**Skyline Trail** (Strenuous, 5.5 miles, 4.5 hours round-trip) This trail gives you a grand tour of Paradise, passing Alta Vista, Glacier Vista, Panorama Point, Pebble Creek, and Sluiskin and Myrtle Falls. The elevation ranges from 5400 to 7000 feet, with wet and dry, exposed and sheltered habitats. Shorter sections of the trail can be done, too.

**Lakes Loop** (Moderate, 5 miles, 4 hours round-trip) A great loop with views of Mount Rainier, the Tatoosh Range. The trail winds through picturesque subalpine meadows and forests and along subalpine lakes. This loop passes through Paradise circling along Mazama Ridge down to Reflection Lakes. Consider beginning your hike at Reflection Lakes.

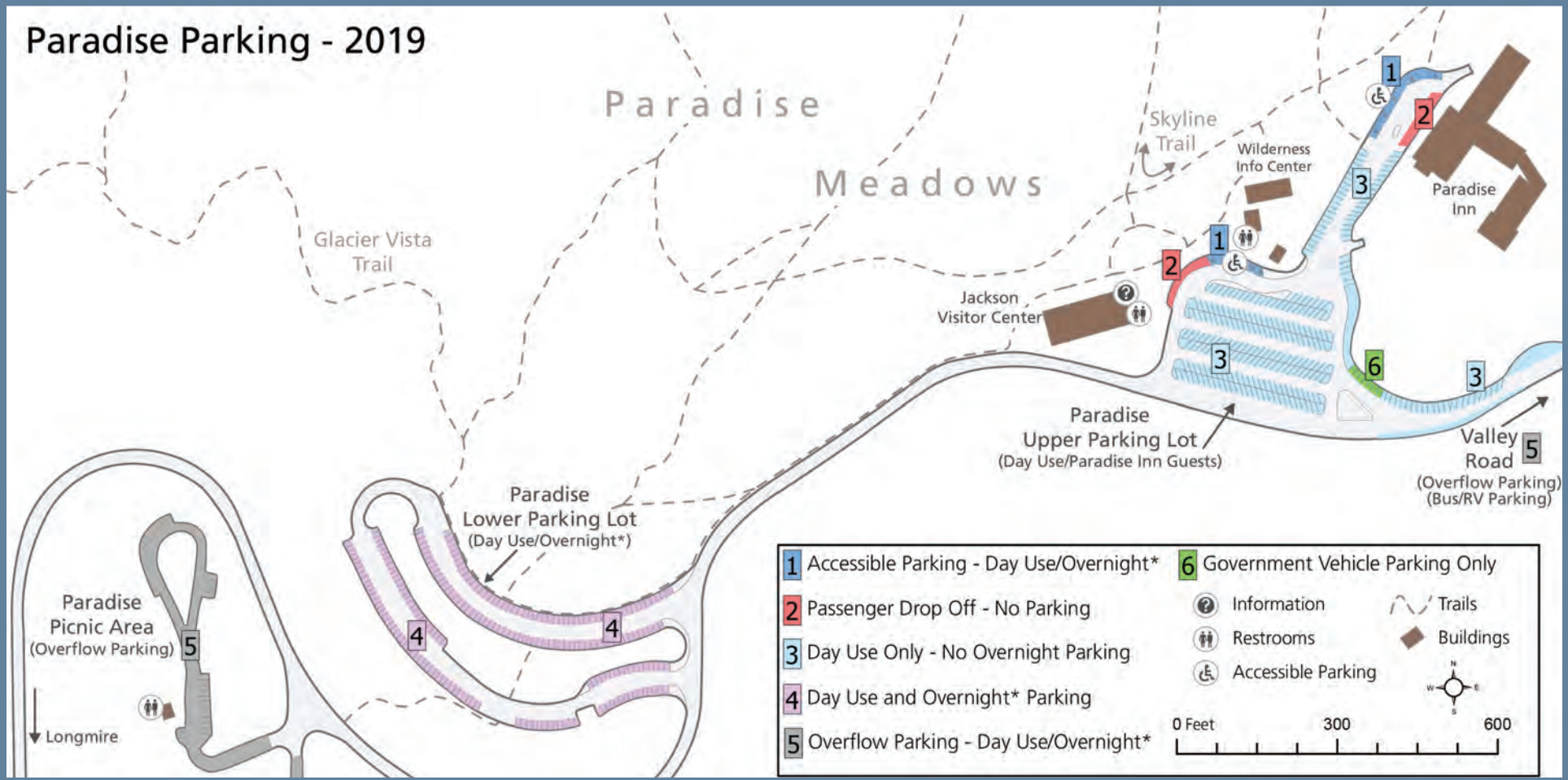
**Bench and Snow Lakes** (Moderate, 2.5 miles, 2 hours round-trip) Watch for views of Mount Rainier and the Tatoosh Range, wildflowers in the spring, huckleberries in the fall, and wildlife year-round on your way to these subalpine lakes.

**Pinnacle Peak** (Moderate, 3.0 miles, 3 hours round-trip) Enjoy abundant wildflowers and spectacular panoramic views including Mount Rainier, Mount Adams, Mount St. Helens, and Mount Hood. This trail winds high onto the rocky slopes of the Tatoosh Mountain Range.



Paradise Inn and Annex, and Guide House  
Steve Redman photo





# Preserving Paradise

Continued from page 1

Nineteen months of rehabilitation was recently completed on the Annex during which character defining features of the building exterior were rehabilitated, including the use of the existing Annex foundation stones as a veneer to replicate the historic appearance of the building. Interior improvements included energy efficiency upgrades, sound dampening between guest rooms, new finishes and details that are historically compatible, and fire, life, and safety system updates. With completion of this major effort, the Annex is once again providing lodging to guests from around the world.

With old buildings comes a backlog of maintenance issues. Major efforts to preserve, protect, and make the buildings at Paradise safe have been underway since 2005 with the rehabilitation of the historic Guide House followed by a \$36 million project in 2006-2008 for rehabilitation of the main structure of the Paradise Inn, construction of a new visitor center, redesign of the parking lots, and removal of the old visitor center. Future Paradise projects include addressing the wastewater system, trails rehabilitation, and meadow restoration.

The National Park Service is committed to addressing its maintenance backlog and ensuring its historic structures continue to serve visitors, not just at Paradise or throughout the park, but throughout all national park sites. At Mount Rainier, projects range from preserving Paradise, to restoring historic buildings at Longmire and historic backcountry cabins, to improving campgrounds and roads throughout the park. Nationwide, efforts have restored monuments at the National Mall, rehabilitated iconic lodges of the national parks, and addressed maintenance issues from the depths of Death Valley to the heights of Denali. We are working to address the maintenance backlog throughout the National Park Service so generations to come can walk down the same hallways, relax in front of historic massive stone fireplaces, and connect with these great places just as visitors have done for over a hundred years.

## Ranger-led Programs

Join a park ranger for a talk, guided walk, or evening program. Programs are listed on page 11.

## Camping

Cougar Rock is the closest campground to Paradise. It is located to the west, between Longmire and Paradise. Firewood sales daily, 4:00 pm - 9:00 pm. Campground information is available on page 2.

### Drop-in Volunteer Trail Crew Opportunity

Do you want to help out your national park as a volunteer? Drop-in trail maintenance volunteer opportunities are available every weekend at Paradise! Check in at the visitor center at 10:00 am, any Friday, Saturday, or Sunday from June 15 to August 3.

Bring water, snacks, and weather appropriate clothing; we'll provide gloves and tools. Suitable for ages 13 and up. Call Kevin Bacher at 360-569-6567 to schedule groups of six or more.

## Paradise Inn Annex Rehabilitation

Facts about the Annex, the often overlooked addition to the Paradise Inn, and its recent rehabilitation.

<p>Year constructed/opened: <b>Constructed 1920</b> <b>Opened 1921</b></p>	<p>How much dirt was excavated out of the basement? <b>300 dump trucks worth</b></p>
<p>How long did the construction for the Paradise Inn Annex take? <b>19 months</b></p>	<div><div><p>Elevation? <b>5,410 ft</b></p></div><div><p>Size? <b>21,940 sq ft</b></p></div></div>
<p>Current rehabilitation investment? <b>\$24.5 million</b></p>	<div><div><p>Number of rooms at Paradise Inn Annex? <b>79 guest rooms</b> (121 guest rooms for the Annex + Paradise Inn)</p></div><div><p>Maximum guest capacity for Paradise Inn (including Annex) <b>= 315</b></p></div></div>



# Southeast: Stevens Canyon and Ohanapecosh

## Emergency

Dial 911 from any phone located inside the park

## Ohanapecosh Services and Facilities

### Ohanapecosh Visitor Center

(360) 569-6581  
Ranger programs, exhibits, information, books  
**July 1 - September 16**  
9:00 am - 5:00 pm daily

### Ranger-led Programs

Join a park ranger for a talk, guided walk, or evening program. Programs are listed on page 11.

### Camping

The Ohanapecosh Campground is located in the southwest corner of the park on SR123. Firewood sales daily, 5:00 pm - 8:00 pm. Campground information is available on page 2.

### Box Canyon Trail Work

The Box Canyon area is open this summer while trail and facilities are undergoing rehabilitation. Expect to see evidence of trail work while visiting the area.

While sections of the loop trail may close, one section of the loop trail will always remain open.

Ohanapecosh, in the park’s southeast corner, lies deep in the realm of the old-growth forest. From the visitor center and campground, trails follow the Ohanapecosh River past hot springs and shaded streams to the roaring cascade of Silver Falls. Walk the trail to the Grove of the Patriarchs, just past the Stevens Canyon Entrance, to view ancient trees—some over 1,000 years old. Strong hikers will enjoy the incredible view from the Shriner Peak fire lookout, east of State Route 123, and the string of waterfalls along the East Side Trail. On Stevens Canyon Road between Ohanapecosh and Paradise, dramatic viewpoints and a picnic area are found at Box Canyon, where the Cowlitz River cuts a deep slot into glacially-scoured bedrock.

**Picnic** Picnic among the big trees at the Ohanapecosh Picnic Area, or stop at the picnic area west of Box Canyon.

**Stevens Canyon** West of Ohanapecosh, the park road traverses spectacular Stevens Canyon. During the summer, watch for wildflowers along the road. Later in the year, enjoy magnificent fall colors as huckleberries, vine maples, and mountain ash turn scarlet and purple.

**Box Canyon Trail** (Easy, 0.5 mile, 30 minutes round-trip) Follow the path of a glacier that has receded revealing evidence of polished slabs of rock. These rocks also show evidence of glacial movement with striations or scratch marks caused by ice-embedded rocks scraping their surfaces. A half-mile loop trail takes you to a viewpoint of two volcanoes and the steep, narrow box canyon of the Cowlitz River. Restrooms are just off the parking lot. A nearby picnic area is a great place to have lunch. Trail work is currently underway in this area, but access to the overlook and footbridge will be maintained.

**Grove of the Patriarchs** (Easy, 1.3 miles, 1 hour round-trip) At the east end of the Stevens Canyon Road is one of the most accessible stands of ancient trees in the park. A short self-guided nature trail and suspension bridge take you to a boardwalk loop through thousand year old Douglas-fir and western red cedar trees, protected from forest fires on an island in the Ohanapecosh River. Restrooms are located by the parking lot.

**Ohanapecosh** Stop at the Ohanapecosh Visitor Center to learn about the old-growth forest ecosystem, or spend the night among the big trees in the Ohanapecosh Campground. The most family-friendly campground in the park features big trees, creeks, a visitor center, restrooms, ranger-led programs including Junior Ranger activities, and several trails. Take a short stroll through the Ohanapecosh Hot Springs, or hike a 2.5 mile loop along the river to Silver Falls.

**Silver Falls Trail** (Moderate, 3 miles, 2 hours round-trip) This loop trail winds among 500 year old trees along both sides of the Ohanapecosh River. It is one of the best places to look for forest wildflowers and mushrooms, including many species uniquely found in the old-growth forest environment.

**Shriner Peak** (Strenuous, 8.4 miles, 6 hours round-trip) One of the steepest trails in the park climbs through the forest to an old burn, where dry meadow flowers like bear grass and paintbrush are abundant in the summer. A backcountry campsite is located at the top, near the old fire lookout. There is no water along this trail during most of the season, and little shade.

**East Side Trail** (Moderate, 11.5 miles, 6 hours one-way) Hike south from Deer Creek to the Grove of the Patriarchs past 700 - 1,000 year old trees along Chinook Creek and the Ohanapecosh River. This trail is best done with two vehicles, one parked at each end of the trail.





# Northeast: Experience Sunrise and White River



The White River/Sunrise Road leads from State Route 410 toward the White River Campground and high-country trailheads. From here, trails lead hikers to subalpine wilderness or to the moraine of the Emmons Glacier, the largest American glacier outside of Alaska. Continuing up the road toward Sunrise, look for outcrops of columnar lava, hillsides of wildflowers, and a breathtaking vista at Sunrise Point. Washington’s highest paved highway ends at the Sunrise Visitor Center (6,400 feet), where summertime crowds come to enjoy the area’s open meadows and expansive scenery, considered by some to be the grandest views in the park. Along State Route 410, a trail leads strong hikers up to the scenic Crystal Lakes basin, and the Tipsoo Lake area near Chinook Pass provides a picnic area next to the lake and its lush meadows.

**Picnic** Enjoy lunch with a view at picnic areas located at Sunrise, White River Campground, and Tipsoo Lake.

**White River Entrance** Restrooms and information on hiking, backpacking, and other services are available at the White River Ranger Station.

**Owyhigh Lakes Trail** (Moderate, 7 miles, 3.5 hours round-trip) This hike offers solitude amongst old-growth forests to subalpine meadows and lakes. From the White River Road, climb steadily up the side of Tamanos Mountain through a 700 year old forest to Owyhigh Lakes.

**White River Patrol Cabin** Take a stroll back in time and discover the important role these cabins played in protecting the park. Located in the White River Campground.

**Glacier Basin Trail** (Moderate, 6.5 miles, 6 hours round-trip) Following in the footsteps of climbers, this trail leads to subalpine meadows, surrounded by mountains, and a backcountry camp.

**Emmons Moraine Trail** (Easy, 3 miles, 3 hours round-trip) Turn off on the spur trail from the Glacier Basin Trail to view the massive Emmons Glacier, the largest by area in the lower 48 states, with Mount Rainier towering above. The first part of this trail offers cascading waterfalls and cool forests.

**Sunrise** Interpretive programs, snack bar, gift shop, bookstore, visitor center, exhibits, hiking, and restrooms are available. Numerous trails, of various lengths and degrees of difficulty, begin from the Sunrise Visitor Center and wander through meadows filled with wildflowers during the peak bloom.

**Silver Forest Trail** (Easy, 2 miles, 1 hour round-trip) This lovely stroll includes abundant wildflowers and breathtaking views of the White River Valley, Emmons Glacier, and Mount Rainier.

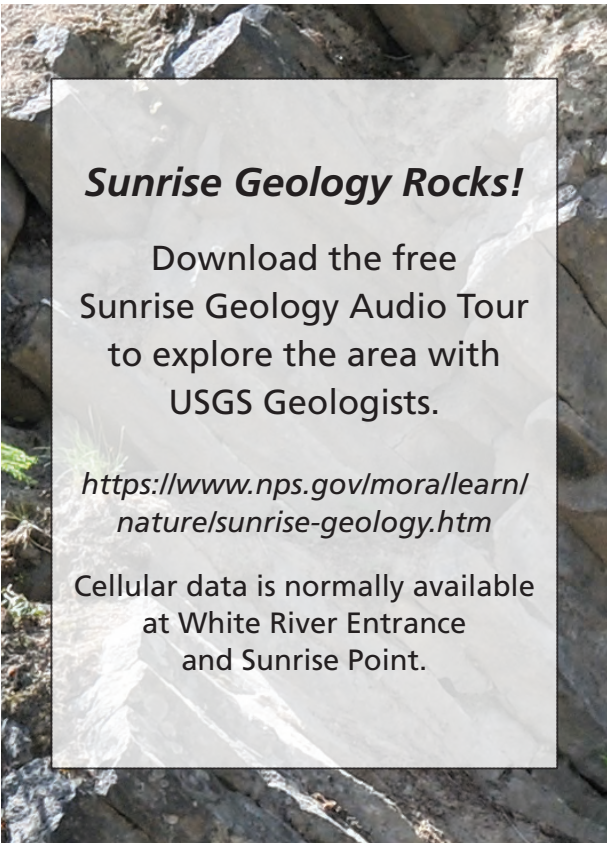
**Berkeley Park** (Strenuous, 7 miles, 5 hours round-trip) Hiking into Berkeley Park provides an opportunity to experience a sampling of the park’s wilderness. Towering mountains, subalpine meadows, multiple cascading streams, and wildlife excite the senses as you descend into this valley.

**Mount Fremont** (Strenuous, 5.6 miles, 3.5 hours round-trip) This historic fire lookout provides expansive panoramic views of the northeast side of the park. The trail passes through subalpine meadows to rocky slopes with low-growing plants adapted to the harsh alpine environment.

**Sourdough Ridge Trail to Dege Peak** (Moderate, 4.2 miles, 2.5 hours round-trip) Experience ridgeline hiking along the Sourdough Mountains with spectacular views of the Sunrise area, Mount Rainier, glaciers, subalpine meadows, wildlife, and the Cascade Mountain range.

**First Burroughs Mountain Trail** (Strenuous, 4.8 miles, 3 hours round-trip) Ascending high onto First Burroughs Mountain, this trail leads into alpine, tundra-like environment with unobscured views of Mount Rainier. Following the top of this old lava flow, you feel as if you could almost touch the mountain.

**Tipsoo Lake and Naches Peak** (Moderate, 3.5 miles, 2 hours round-trip) Wildflowers grow thick around this beautiful subalpine lake. Take a short stroll around the lake, or branch off on the longer and more diverse Naches Peak Loop, which features different flowers on the wetter west side and drier east side of the peak. This trail is located east of White River near Chinook Pass on SR 410.



## White River / Sunrise Services and Facilities

### White River Wilderness Information Center

(360) 569-6670  
Wilderness camping and eastside climbing permits, general information  
**July 1 - October 14**  
7:30 am - 5:00 pm daily

### Sunrise Visitor Center

(360) 663-2425  
Exhibits, information, books  
**July 1 - September 23**  
9:00 am - 6:00 pm daily

### Sunrise Day Lodge Snack Bar & Gift Shop

Food and gifts. Day use only, no overnight lodging  
**July 1 - September 9**  
10:00 am - 7:00 pm daily

### Ranger-led Programs

Join a park ranger for a talk, guided walk, or evening program. Programs are listed on page 11.

### Camping

The White River Campground is located at the intersection of White River Road and Sunrise Road. Firewood sales daily, 5:00 pm - 8:00 pm. Campground information is available on page 2.



# Northwest: Carbon River and Mowich Lake



**Emergency**  
Dial 911 from any phone  
located inside the park

## Carbon River and Mowich Lake Services and Facilities

### Carbon River Ranger Station Open year-round

(360) 829-9639  
*Located on the Carbon River Road 5.5 miles east of the Mowich Lake (SR165) junction.*  
Wilderness camping & northside climbing permits, general information  
**July 1 - September 2**  
7:30 am - 5:00 pm daily

### Camping

There is a walk-in campground at Mowich Lake. A backcountry camping permit is required for the Ipsut Creek Campground at Carbon River. Campground information is available on page 2.

Located on the “quiet side” of the park, the Carbon River valley showcases ancient forests, deep valleys, waterfalls, and a dynamic, flood-prone river that flows from the Carbon Glacier, the lowest-elevation glacier in the contiguous United States. Or follow State Route 165 to Mowich Lake, the park’s largest and deepest lake. Look for colorful subalpine wildflowers along its shores. From the picnic area at road’s end, trails lead to subalpine lakes, flower-strewn meadows, and amazing views of the park’s wilderness from the Tolmie Peak fire lookout. Stop by the Carbon River Ranger Station located on Carbon River Road past the junction to SR165 for information, permits, and to talk with a ranger.

**Picnic** Picnic tables are located at the Carbon River Ranger Station and Entrance, and along Mowich Lake Road at Paul Peak and Mowich Lake.

**Carbon River** The dynamic, glacier-fed Carbon River that continues to braid and change channels as glacial sediment deposits shape its path.

**Carbon River Entrance** Restrooms, picnic tables, and an interpretive trail are available. Stretch your legs on the short 0.3 mile interpretive trail and discover a unique inland rainforest among Sitka spruce, Douglas-fir, western hemlock, and western red cedar. Note that the bridge is currently out so this is not currently a loop trail.

**Carbon River Trail** This former road is now a trail due to repeated flooding. Hike or bike the trail through this rainforest environment as the forest reveals views of the Carbon River and surrounding mountains. From the parking lot the trail gains approximately 600 feet in elevation along its 5 mile length; some sections are rough and rocky. *Bicycles are not permitted on any other trails in the area or in any off-trail areas.* Bicyclists are subject to the same laws as motor vehicles. Travel safely, and always wear a helmet.

**Old Mine Trail** (Moderate, 3 miles, 2 hours round-trip) Explore a trip to the past by peering into the shaft of an open mine at the trail’s end. Hike or bike 1.2 miles from the parking lot to the trailhead.

**Chenuis Falls** (Moderate, 0.8 miles, 4.5 hours round-trip) Enjoy this trail that leads across the Carbon River on a footlog to the gently cascading Chenuis Falls. From the parking lot, hike or bike 3.7 miles to the trailhead. Check trail conditions at the ranger station. The footlog is subject to wash out.

**Green Lake** (Moderate, 10 miles, 5 hours round-trip) This trail ascends through old-growth forests to the beautiful clear lake. A short side trail before Green Lake takes you to Ranger Falls. From the parking lot hike or bike 3.2 miles to the trailhead. One mile past the turnoff a side spur leads to Ranger Falls.

**Mowich Lake** Canoes glide across this subalpine lake with the wakes ruffling the mountain’s reflections. Enjoy the serenity while fishing the deep waters or hiking the nearby trails. The road to Mowich is unpaved after the first three miles and may be rough. Mowich is reached via state SR 165.

**Tolmie Peak Fire Lookout** (Moderate, 5.6 miles, 3 hours round-trip) The historic fire lookout offers spectacular panoramic views of Mount Rainier and surrounding areas. Follow the Mowich Lake shore to Ipsut Pass for views of Carbon River Valley, Eunice Lake, and the final ascent up Tolmie Peak. The trail begins at the last bend in the road on the Mowich Lake Road, 5.5 miles from the park boundary. Please stay on the main trail near Eunice Lake to protect the fragile environment.

**Spray Park Trail** (Moderate, 6 miles, 4 hours round-trip) Beautiful subalpine meadows with views of Mount Rainier are some of the rewards along this trail. The trail begins on the west side of the Mowich Lake Campground. Take the 0.25 mile spur to Spray Falls, a 300 foot cascading waterfall.

Park Partners



Washington’s National Park Fund  
wnpf.org



Mount Rainier National Park Volunteers  
www.nps.gov/mora/getinvolved/volunteer.htm



Washington Trails Association  
www.wta.org



Discover Your Northwest  
www.discovernw.org



Visit Rainier  
visitrainier.com



Mount Rainier National Park Associates  
www.mrnpa.org



Mount Rainier Institute  
www.packforest.org/mtrainierinstitute/



# Know Before You Go



## Hazards of the Season

*A beautiful day on the mountain can turn into dangerous whiteout conditions in a matter of minutes. Knowing what to do and making the right decision can be the difference between life and death.*

Winter snowpack may linger late into summer on the mountain with snow potentially covering portions of trails into August. However, snow is not the only concern for safe backcountry travel.

### Route-finding Challenges

Trails may be snow-free at lower elevations but anticipate and prepare for snow at higher elevations. Conditions change rapidly during the day and footprints in the snow quickly disappear. This has left many day hikers disoriented upon their return trip, expecting to simply follow their own tracks back to the snow-free trail. This results in many lost individuals, injuries, and fatalities. When route-finding, note important landmarks. If the trail becomes difficult to follow, stop and find where you are on the map before continuing.

### Be Prepared

If at any point you feel uncomfortable or unprepared, turn around. If you plan on retracing your route back to the trailhead consider using wands on snow-covered trails. Always carry a good map and compass, and actively use them. For best coverage beneath a forest canopy supplement your map and compass with an external-antenna GPS.

Consider the steep snow slopes, melt holes, thinning snow bridges, and other early season hazards that you may encounter, and be honest with yourself in assessing your skills and experience.

### Plan Ahead

- Protect yourself by wearing appropriate outdoor clothing including footwear.
- Be prepared for rapidly changing weather.
- Carry the ten essentials even on a short sightseeing hike.
- Always tell someone of your travel plans so they can notify the park if you fail to return.
- If visibility is poor, do not travel at all.
- Plan your route ahead of time, have a backup plan, and never travel alone.

### Snow Avalanches

The greatest danger is an avalanche that you trigger by skiing, snowboarding, snowshoeing, or climbing. Be prepared for travel in avalanche terrain. Carry a transceiver, probe, and shovel and know how to use them. Determine if the location you are traveling is avalanche prone. If in doubt, ask questions or don't go. Unstable snow may slide at any time, not just in winter! Even small avalanches can be deadly.

### Mountain Weather Changes Rapidly

A pleasant outing can quickly transform into a survival ordeal. Proper gear (adequate boots, ice axe, the ten essentials, etc.) is a must. Navigation in spring storms can be extremely difficult. If you're ascending and clouds or fog start rolling in, turn around and head back to the trailhead. If that's not possible, stop, dig in, and wait for better weather.

## Classic Backcountry Practices

### Leave No Trace

- Plan ahead & be prepared
- Travel & camp on durable surfaces
- Dispose of waste properly
- Leave what you find
- Minimize campfire impacts\*
- Respect wildlife
- Be considerate of others

\*Fires are for emergency use only; they are not allowed in Mount Rainier's Wilderness.

Learn more at [Int.org](http://Int.org).

### Carry the 10 Essentials and know how to use them!

1. Map and compass
2. Sunglasses, sunscreen, and hat
3. Extra clothing (warm!) and rain gear
4. Flashlight or head lamp (extra batteries)
5. First aid supplies
6. Waterproof matches or lighter
7. Repair kit and tools (for gear)
8. Extra food
9. Extra water
10. Emergency shelter

## You Can Help Protect Mount Rainier



### Keep Wildlife Wild

Mount Rainier provides habitat for many species of animals. When you visit the park, you are visiting their home. The choices you make have a direct effect on the wild animals that live here.

### Feeding wildlife harms animals

- Nest predators like jays and ravens will be attracted to the area and therefore may decrease populations of songbirds inhabiting that area.
- Wildlife will be drawn to areas with high vehicle traffic, causing animals to get struck by cars.
- Many animals have specialized diets and the wrong foods can negatively affect their health.

### Help keep park wildlife wild

- Do not feed animals, including birds.
- Store your food in an animal-proof container, or inside your car.
- Do not leave food, beverages, pet food, or toiletries unattended for any length of time.
- Clean up picnic areas after you eat.

### Before Stepping Off the Trail...



... consider this: each step into a meadow crushes an average of 17 plants!

*When exploring Mount Rainier's fragile meadows, hike only on maintained trails or thick patches of snow.*

### Cross Streams Safely

Many hikers underestimate the power of moving water and some consider their former successful stream crossings as a ticket to the other side. This may not be true. Use these pointers in making wise decisions when crossing streams.

- Early morning when river levels are generally at their lowest is the best time to cross.
- Look for an area with a smooth bottom and slow moving water below knee height.
- Before crossing, scout downstream for log jams, waterfalls, and other hazards that could trap you. Locate a point where you can exit if you fall in.
- Use a sturdy stick to maintain two points of contact with the ground at all times.
- Unfasten the belt of your pack so you can easily discard it if necessary.
- Staring down at moving water can make you dizzy. Look forward as much as possible.





# What You Need to Know



Paradise  
NPS/EBrouwer photo

Mount Rainier National Park was established in 1899 to preserve the natural and cultural resources in this area and to provide for public benefit and enjoyment. This information will help you learn more about the park, and protect yourself and the park.

### Accessibility

Most restrooms, visitor centers, picnic areas, amphitheaters, and designated campsites are accessible or accessible with help by wheelchair. Accessible lodging is available inside the park and in local communities.

The park brochure is available in braille at visitor centers and entrance stations.

At the Sunrise and Paradise visitor centers, the audiovisual programs are captioned; audio described tours of the exhibits are available; and the exhibits are accessible by wheelchair. Additionally, assistive listening devices are available for the park film at the Paradise Visitor Center.

The Kautz Creek Boardwalk Nature Trail is accessible with assistance in summer. An accessible trail leads to the base of Paradise Meadows; a portion of the trails at Paradise are accessible with help. Inquire at the Jackson Visitor Center for more information.

### Don't Be A Victim!

Burglaries have occurred at numerous trailheads and parking areas in the park. Those responsible for the crimes were investigated, arrested by Mount Rainier rangers and National Park Service special agents, and convicted in court. However, these convictions will not necessarily end the problem of car burglaries in the park.

Follow these simple guidelines to avoid becoming a victim of future car break-ins:

- Do not leave any valuables in your vehicle, even for a short time.
- Do not leave bags, packs, or purses, that look like they could contain valuables visible in your vehicle.
- If storing items in the trunk of your car, do so before arriving at your destination. You could be watched at trailheads and parking lots.
- Immediately report all suspicious activity you observe at or around parking lots or along roads to a park ranger.

### Camping

Camp in designated campsites only. Sleeping in vehicles outside of campgrounds is not permitted.

### Bikes in the Park

Bicycle only on roads, not on trails. Mountain bikes are permitted on Westside Road and Carbon River Road, but not on trails.



### No Drone Zone!

Launching, landing, or operating an unmanned aircraft (drone) within the boundaries of Mount Rainier National Park is prohibited.

### Fires in the Park

Make fires only in a fire grill. Collecting firewood is prohibited. Firewood is sold in Cougar Rock, Ohanapecosh and White River campgrounds.

### Pets and Service Animals

Leashed pets are permitted only in picnic areas, campgrounds, and parking lots and on roads currently open to public vehicles. *During hot weather do not leave pets in vehicles.*

Pets must be on leashes no longer than six feet and are not allowed in buildings, on trails (except the PCT), or in off-trail or backcountry areas.

Service animals individually trained to perform specific tasks are allowed on trails and in park facilities only if they are providing a service for a disabled person. Service dogs-in-training are not service animals under ADA, but are considered pets.

### Tree Hazards

Healthy trees with no defects can present a danger under certain conditions. Stay alert for falling limbs and cones on windy days, and avoid forested areas during storms when possible. Sudden gusts can do great damage to trees—as well as anything in range of falling debris.

### Mercury in Park Lakes

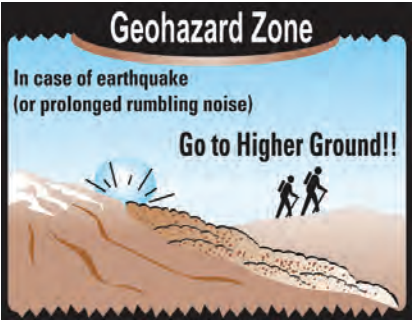
Research studies have shown mercury is present in some trout in a few park lakes. Check the Washington Department of Health website <http://www.doh.wa.gov/> for information on fish consumption.

### Climbing

Each year, approximately 10,000 people attempt to climb Mount Rainier. Nearly half reach the 14,410-foot summit. Climbing permits are required for travel above 10,000 feet and/or on glaciers. Climbing information—including fees, routes, and conditions—is available on the park website and at Wilderness Information Centers at Longmire, White River, and Paradise.

Pay your annual climbing fee through [pay.gov](http://pay.gov); keep your receipt and print or save it on your phone to serve as proof of payment; and bring a picture ID.

Guided climbs and seminars are available through:  
Alpine Ascents International (206) 378-1927  
International Mountain Guides (360) 569-2609  
Rainier Mountaineering, Inc. (888) 892-5462



### Mount Rainier: An Active Volcano

Active steam vents, periodic earth tremors, and historic eruptions provide evidence that Mount Rainier is sleeping, not dead. Seismic monitoring stations around the mountain should provide days or weeks of advance warning of impending eruptions. Other geologic hazards, however, can occur with little warning. These include debris flows and rockfalls.

*If you are near a river and notice a rapid rise in water level, feel a prolonged shaking of the ground, and/or hear a roaring sound coming from upvalley—often described as the sound made by a fast-moving freight train—move quickly to higher ground—200 feet above river level should be safe.*

Detailed information is available at park visitor centers or from scientists at the U.S.G.S. Cascades Volcano Observatory, [vulcan.wr.usgs.gov](http://vulcan.wr.usgs.gov).

### Permits

Permits are required for all overnight stays in the backcountry, and for traveling on glaciers and above 10,000 feet in elevation.

### Wilderness Camping

Mount Rainier National Park offers outstanding wilderness hiking and camping opportunities. Wilderness camping permits are required for all overnight stays in the park's backcountry year-round. Permits and backcountry information are available at all wilderness information centers and most visitor centers. Although permits are free, there is an optional, fee-based reservation system for campers and climbers in effect May through September.

Backcountry reservations are \$20 per party (1-12 people) for 1 to 14 consecutive nights. Seventy percent of all backcountry sites and zones are available for reservation. The remaining 30 percent are issued on a first-come, first-served basis the day of or one day before the trip begins. Wilderness permits must be obtained in person at the Longmire Wilderness Information Center, White River Wilderness Information Center, or the Carbon River Ranger Station.

### Firewood: Buy It Where You Burn It

Washington forests are in jeopardy from the transportation of invasive insects and diseases in firewood. New infestations of tree-killing insects and diseases often are first found in campgrounds and parks.

Buy firewood near where you will burn it—that means the wood was likely cut within 50 miles of where you'll have your fire. Never bring wood from home, even if you think the firewood looks fine. Aged or seasoned wood is still not safe.

More information is available online at [www.dontmovefirewood.org](http://www.dontmovefirewood.org).

Firewood sales are available in the park at the Longmire General Store and at Cougar Rock, Ohanapecosh, and White River campgrounds.



# Ranger-led Programs

Join a park ranger for a talk, guided walk, or evening program. These free programs explore the park’s natural and cultural history. Find out who else has come to Mount Rainier and why. Discover what this mountain really is and what it may become. Meet some of the park’s inhabitants—from owls to elk—and find out why they are here.

*Hey Kids!*  
Ask for a Junior Ranger Activity Book. It’s FREE at all park visitor centers. Complete it to learn lots of cool stuff about your park and earn a badge and certificate.

### Citizen Ranger Quests

Has your inner Junior Ranger never really gone away? Try out a Quest! They are designed for older children (12 and up) and adults. Quest topics are diverse and vary from history to science to stewardship. Some Quests take place indoors while others help you explore outdoors. Completion times for the different Quests vary from about thirty minutes to two hours. Complete four quests and you get a patch! Information on Quests is available at visitor centers.

Paradise	Length	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
<b>Explore Mount Rainier</b> Explore the various facets of Mount Rainier in a guided walk with a ranger. Up to 1.5 mile round-trip. Meet at the flagpole in front of the visitor center.	90 min	1:00 pm						1:00 pm
<b>Discover Paradise</b> Dive into the resources of Mount Rainier during this immersive program. This experience changes daily. Check park bulletin boards for details. Meet at the visitor center flagpole.	90 min		1:00 pm	1:00 pm	1:00 pm	1:00 pm	1:00 pm	
<b>Paradise Junior Ranger Station</b> Drop in and join a ranger for a host of fun family activities around Paradise! Ages 6 to 11. Meet on the mountain side of the visitor center.	Varies	12:30 pm - 3:30 pm	12:30 pm - 3:30 pm	12:30 pm - 3:30 pm	12:30 pm - 3:30 pm	12:30 pm - 3:30 pm	12:30 pm - 3:30 pm	12:30 pm - 3:30 pm
<b>One Hundred Years of the Paradise Inn</b> Join a ranger to discover fascinating stories of Paradise and the historic Paradise Inn. Meet in the lobby of the inn.	30 min	2:30 pm			2:30 pm	2:30 pm	2:30 pm	2:30 pm
<b>Night Skies Program (weather permitting)</b> Observe the wonders of the night sky from the slopes of Mount Rainier. Meet in front of the visitor center. Check the astronomy hotline for current information (360) 569-6230.	2 hours	9:45 pm				9:45 pm	9:45 pm	9:45 pm
		9:30 pm starting August 3				9:30 pm starting August 3	9:30 pm starting August 3	9:30 pm starting August 3
<b>Paradise Inn Evening Program</b> Enjoy an evening with a ranger in the lobby of the historic Paradise Inn. Topics vary. Inquire at either the visitor center or the lobby of the inn for program descriptions.	45 min	8:45 pm	8:45 pm	8:45 pm	8:45 pm	8:45 pm	8:45 pm	8:45 pm
		8:30 pm starting August 3	8:30 pm starting August 3	8:30 pm starting August 3	8:30 pm starting August 3	8:30 pm starting August 3	8:30 pm starting August 3	8:30 pm starting August 3
<b>Mountain Tales</b> Discover the people and places that make up the story of Mount Rainier. Meet at the map in the visitor center.	30 min	11:00 am	11:00 am	11:00 am	11:00 am	11:00 am	11:00 am	11:00 am

Cougar Rock Campground	Length	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
<b>Junior Ranger Program</b> Join a ranger for fun and educational activities! Ages 6 to 11. Meet at the Cougar Rock Campground Amphitheater. <i>Parking at the campground is limited. If you attend the program, but are not camping, park in the Cougar Rock Picnic Area across the park road from the campground.</i>	45 min	5:00 pm	5:00 pm	5:00 pm	5:00 pm	5:00 pm	5:00 pm	5:00 pm
<b>Evening Program</b> Join a ranger for a program that involves, inspires, and explores! Topics vary. Meet at the Cougar Rock Campground Amphitheater. <i>Parking at the campground is limited. If you attend the program, but are not camping, park in the Cougar Rock Picnic Area across the park road from the campground.</i>	45 min	8:30 pm	8:30 pm	8:30 pm	8:30 pm	8:30 pm	8:30 pm	8:30 pm
		8:00 pm starting August 3	8:00 pm starting August 3	8:00 pm starting August 3	8:00 pm starting August 3	8:00 pm starting August 3	8:00 pm starting August 3	8:00 pm starting August 3

Sunrise/White River Campground	Length	SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
<b>Junior Ranger Station</b> Join a ranger to explore the many stories of Mount Rainier. Play games, take challenges, do puzzles, and more! Stay as long as you would like.	Varies	1:00 - 2:00 pm	1:00 - 2:00 pm	1:00 - 2:00 pm	1:00 - 2:00 pm	1:00 - 2:00 pm	1:00 - 2:00 pm	1:00 - 2:00 pm
<b>Discover Sunrise</b> Dive into the resources of Mount Rainier during this immersive program. This experience changes daily. Check park bulletin boards for details. Meet at the Sunrise Visitor Center flagpole.	90 min	2:00 pm	2:00 pm	2:00 pm	2:00 pm	2:00 pm	2:00 pm	2:00 pm
<b>Evening Program</b> Take an in-depth look at a special topic of Mount Rainier National Park during a traditional campfire talk. Meet at the campfire circle in the White River Campground.	45 min	7:30 pm		7:30 pm	7:30 pm	7:30 pm	7:30 pm	7:30 pm
		7:00 pm starting August 4		7:00 pm starting August 4	7:00 pm starting August 4	7:00 pm starting August 4	7:00 pm starting August 4	7:00 pm starting August 4

Ohanapecosh	Length	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
<b>Junior Ranger Program</b> Children ages 6 to 11 are invited to join a ranger to explore, learn about, and help protect Mount Rainier. Meet at the Ohanapecosh Visitor Center. Parents, please stay with your Junior Rangers.	45 min	10:00 am	10:00 am	10:00 am	10:00 am	10:00 am	10:00 am	10:00 am
<b>Evening Program</b> Join a ranger for a program that involves, inspires, and explores! Topics vary nightly. Meet at the Ohanapecosh Campground Amphitheater. Evening programs are offered July - August 18.	45 min				8:30 pm	8:30 pm	8:30 pm	8:30 pm
					8:00 pm starting July 31	8:00 pm starting July 31	8:00 pm starting July 31	8:00 pm starting July 31
<b>Junior Scientists</b> Join a ranger to work as a scientist studying the forests and rivers of Ohanapecosh. This program is best for children nine and older. Meet at the Ohanapecosh Visitor Center.	1 hour							10:00 am
<b>Discover the Grove of the Patriarchs</b> Dive into the resources of Mount Rainier during this immersive program. This experience changes daily. Check park bulletin boards for details. Meet at the Grove of the Patriarchs parking lot.	1 hour	2:00 pm	2:00 pm	2:00 pm	2:00 pm	2:00 pm	2:00 pm	2:00 pm

Check bulletin boards for additional Junior Ranger programs, special programs, and schedule updates.



# You Can Help Protect Mount Rainier



From reporting wildlife sightings to serving as a volunteer, there is a way everyone can participate in the successful management of Mount Rainier National Park.



## Have You Seen a Fisher?

The park is tracking recently reintroduced Pacific fishers by aircraft through signals emitted from implanted transmitters. You can help by reporting fisher sightings to a ranger. Remember that fisher, marten, and mink are very similar looking species. Even the experts can get them confused and photos (even fuzzy ones) are very helpful. One thing to look for is a long, bushy tail (a third of the total length) that is bushy all the way to the base. Marten and mink tails are tapered at the base. Fisher’s ears are also much smaller in profile compared to marten and mink.

## Your Photos Discover Climate Change Effects

*By Dr. Janneke Hille Ris Lambers, Elli J. Theobald and Anna Wilson, MeadoWatch, Univ. of Washington*

In the summer, many people enjoy the wildflowers that bloom in profusion in the meadows, while just a few months earlier up to 20 feet of snow covered the summer’s display. Not surprisingly, the winter wonderland strongly influences wildflowers. Specifically, snow controls when avalanche lilies, lupines, and all other flowers blossom. When snow melts earlier, flowers bloom earlier and when snow melts later, flowers bloom later.

This leads to a critical question: as average temperatures increase with climate change, how will the wildflowers so many of us enjoy be affected? This is a difficult question to answer without a lot of information—and you can help! You can contribute to research at the University of Washington by sharing your wildflower photos. Each of your pictures is an ‘observation’ of when and where wildflowers bloom. Photos contributed this summer will be particularly useful if the warmer spring we’re having leads to an earlier than average snowmelt on Mount Rainier. These data can help uncover how climate change affects the timing of the seasons.

Just take photos of wildflowers (close enough to identify the species) in Mount Rainier National Park! Make sure your photos are date-stamped and geo-tagged (most smartphones automatically enable this feature), and visit [www.meadowatch.org](http://www.meadowatch.org) for instructions on how to contribute your photos to our project. Thanks for your help!



**Magenta Paintbrush**  
NPS/CMeedy photo

## Experience Mount Rainier as a Volunteer Ranger

As you visit Mount Rainier, keep your eyes open for people wearing hats, shirts, and jackets with a “volunteer” logo. You’ll see volunteers working in the visitor centers and assisting visitors in the meadows. Even more are busy behind the scenes, organizing the park’s collection of historic photos and taking care of plants in our greenhouse.



NPS/KBacher photo

Last year, more than 2,000 people worked in partnership with the National Park Service to protect the natural and cultural resources of Mount Rainier and serve its visitors. These invaluable partners help us accomplish far more than we could have alone.

Have you ever dreamed of being a park ranger? You still can—for a day, for a summer, or on winter weekends as your schedule permits. Opportunities abound. Ask how you can become part of our team! [www.nps.gov/mora/getinvolved/volunteer.htm](http://www.nps.gov/mora/getinvolved/volunteer.htm)

## Show Some Love for Your National Parks

Washington’s National Park Fund (WNPF) provides a clear pathway for people who love Mount Rainier National Park to give back to this special place.

WNPF is the only partner providing philanthropic support exclusively to Mount Rainier, North Cascades, and Olympic National Parks. 100% of the funds raised in Washington State, stay in the state for the benefit of these parks. Charitable contributions help fund priority projects in four core areas:

- advancing science and research
- improving visitors’ experiences
- expanding volunteerism and stewardship
- providing for youth and family programs.



The Fund provides support for nearly 2,000 volunteers here at Mount Rainier National Park whose efforts are valued at \$1.8 million! Whether you purchase a Washington National Parks license plate for your vehicle, support one of WNPF’s fundraising climbs, ride in RAMROD or include the Fund in your estate plans, they all add up and have a major impact on this beloved place.

For more information please go to the Fund’s website [wnpf.org](http://wnpf.org) or email them at [fund@wnpf.org](mailto:fund@wnpf.org).

## White Nose Bat Syndrome



**Myotis (Bat)**  
NPS/TChestnut photo

Bats are valuable members of our ecosystems. They provide important pest control services that protect our forests and crops from harmful insects. A bat disease called white-nose syndrome (WNS) is spreading through the U.S. and was recently detected in Washington. Park scientists are currently studying bat populations to understand the extent of the problem in our parks. WNS is not harmful to humans or pets. WNS is caused by a cold-loving fungus called *Pseudogymnoascus destructans*. The fungus invades bats’ skin and forms white patches on muzzle, wings, and ears, giving rise to the name. The fungus attacks bats while they are hibernating and can persist in the environment for many

years. It disrupts their hibernation and may cause starvation or dehydration. People can spread it to new places on clothing, shoes, or gear that has come in contact with the fungus. If you have visited places where bats live, you can help reduce WNS spread by properly decontaminating these items

<https://www.whitenosesyndrome.org/topics/decontamination>.